## 1 1. (Currently Amended): A compound having the structure of Formula I:

$$Ar \xrightarrow{R_1} W - C - X - Y - Z - Q \xrightarrow{H} \qquad R_7$$

$$R_2 \qquad O \qquad H \qquad R_6$$

3 FORMULA - I

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and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, esters,

enantiomers, diastereomers, or N-oxides, polymorphs, prodrugs, metabolites, wherein

Ar represents an aryl or a heteroaryl ring having 1-2 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen atoms, the aryl or heteroaryl rings may be unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from lower alkyl  $(C_1-C_4)$ , lower perhalo alkyl  $(C_1-C_4)$ , cyano, hydroxy, nitro, lower alkoxy  $(C_1-C_4)$ , lower perhalo alkoxy  $(C_1-C_4)$ , unsubstituted amino, N-lower alkyl  $(C_1-C_4)$  amino or N-lower alkyl  $(C_1-C_4)$  amino carbonyl;

R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen, hydroxy, hydroxy methyl, amino, alkoxy, carbamoyl or halogen (e.g. fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine);

 $R_2$  represents alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl ring, a  $C_3$ - $C_7$  cyclo alkenyl ring, an aryl or a heteroaryl ring having 1 to 2 hetero atoms selected from a group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen atoms; the aryl or a heteroaryl ring may be unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from lower alkyl ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ ), lower perhalo alkyl ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ ), cyano, hydroxy, nitro, lower alkoxycarbonyl, halogen, lower alkoxy ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ ), lower perhalo alkoxy ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ ), unsubstituted amino, N-lower alkylamino ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ ), N-lower alkylamino carbonyl ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ );

W represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, where p represents 0 to 1;

- 22 X represents an oxygen, sulphur, nitrogen or no atom;
- 23 Y represents CHR<sub>5</sub>CO wherein R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen or methyl or (CH<sub>2</sub>)q wherein q
- represents 0 to 4;
- Z represents oxygen, sulphur, NR<sub>10</sub>, wherein R<sub>10</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl
- Q represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> wherein n represents 0 to 4, or CHR<sub>8</sub> wherein R<sub>8</sub> represents H,
- OH, C<sub>1-6</sub>, alkyl, alkenyl alkoxy or CH<sub>2</sub>CHR<sub>9</sub> wherein R<sub>9</sub> represents H, OH, lower
- 28 alkyl  $(C_1-C_4)$  or lower alkoxy  $(C_1-C_4)$ ;
- 29 R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are independently selected from COOH, H, CH<sub>3</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>;
- R<sub>4</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon groups in which any 1
- 31 to 6 hydrogen atoms may be substituted with the group independently selected from
- halogen, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, heteroarylalkyl or heteroarylalkenyl having 1 to 2 hetero
- atoms selected from a group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur atoms with option
- that any 1 to 3 hydrogen atoms on the ring in said arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, hetero
- arylalkenyl group may be substituted with lower alkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), lower perhalo alkyl (C<sub>1</sub>-
- 36 C<sub>4</sub>), cyano, hydroxyl, nitro, lower alkoxycarbonyl, halogen, lower alkoxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), lower
- perhaloalkoxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), unsubstituted amino, N-lower alkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) amino, N-lower alkyl
- 38 (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)amino carbonyl.
  - 1 2. (Currently Amended): The compound according to claim 1 having the structure of
  - Formula II (Formula I when  $R_6$  and  $R_7 = H$ ) and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts,
  - 3 pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, esters, enantiomers, diastereomers, or N-oxides,
  - 4 polymorphs, prodrugs, metabolites, wherein Ar, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, W, X, Y, Z, Q and R<sub>4</sub> are as
  - 5 defined for Formula I.

$$Ar \xrightarrow{R_1} W \xrightarrow{C} X \xrightarrow{Y} Z \xrightarrow{Q} \xrightarrow{\stackrel{H}{=}} N \xrightarrow{R_2} N \xrightarrow{R_2} N$$

7 FORMULA - II

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Currently Amended): The compound according to claim 1 having the structure of
Formula III (Formula I wherein W is (CH<sub>2</sub>)p where p = 0, X is no atom and Y is (CH<sub>2</sub>)q
where q=0, R<sub>6</sub> = H, R<sub>7</sub> = H) and R<sub>2</sub> its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically
acceptable solvates, esters, enantiomers, diastereomers, or N-oxides, polymorphs,
prodrugs, metabolites, wherein Ar, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, Z, Q and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined for Formula I.

$$Ar \xrightarrow{R_1} C - Z - Q \cdots \xrightarrow{H} N - R_4$$

9 FORMULA – III

8 Formula IV

- 1 5. (Currently Amended) The compound according to claim 1 having the structure of
- Formula V (Formula-I wherein W is  $(CH_2)p$  where p = 0, X is no atom and Y is  $(CH_2)q$
- where q=0,  $R_6=H$ ,  $R_7=H$ ,  $R_2=$  ,  $R_1$  is hydroxy, Ar is phenyl), and its
- 4 pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, enantiomers, or N-oxides, prodrugs or
- 5 metabolites; wherein R<sub>4</sub>, Z and Q are the same as defined for Formula I, and s represents
- 6 1 to 2.

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10 Formula V

- 1 6. (Currently Amended) A compound selected form from the group consisting of:
- 2  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2,2-
- diphenyl acetamide. (Compound No. 1);
- 4  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- 5 cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide-(Compound No. 2);
- 6  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- 7 cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide.(Compound No. 3);

- 8  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2,2-diphenyl
- 9 acetate-(Compound No. 4);
- 10  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-
- 11 2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 5);
- 12  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1,0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-
- 2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 6);
- 14  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(2-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)ethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-
- (methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetate:(Compound No. 7);
- 16  $(1\alpha.5\alpha.6\alpha)$ -[3-(2-(2.3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-vl)ethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-
- (methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 8);
- 18  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(2-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)ethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-
- 19 (aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 9);
- 20  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(2-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-vl)ethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-
- 21 (aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide.(Compound No. 10);
- 22  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)ethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-
- 23 yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetate.(Compound No. 11);
- $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)ethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-
- 25 yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetate.(Compound No. 12);
- 26  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)ethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-
- 27 (aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 13);
- 28  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)ethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-
- 29 (aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 14);
- $(1\alpha, 5\alpha, 6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-
- 31 hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide-(Compound No. 15);
- 32  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-
- 33 hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide. (Compound No. 16);

- $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-
- 35 2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 17);
- $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-
- 37 2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 18);
- 38  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(1-phenylethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3,1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- 39 cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 19);
- 40  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(1-phenylethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- 41 cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 20);
- 42  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(1-phenylethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-
- hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide:(Compound No. 21);
- 44  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(1-phenylethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-
- 45 hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide-(Compound No. 22);
- 46  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(1-aminoethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2,2-
- diphenyl acetamide-(Compound No. 23);
- 48  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(1-aminoethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- 49 cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide-(Compound No. 24);
- 50  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(1-aminoethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- 51 cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 25);
- 52  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-
- 53 2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 26);
- $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3,1,0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-
- 55 2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 27);
- 56  $(2R)-(+)-(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)-N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-$
- 57 hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide. (Compound No. 28);
- 58 (2R)-(+)-  $(1\alpha.5\alpha.6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-
- 59 hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide:(Compound No. 29);

- (2R) (+)- $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- 61 cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 30);
- 62 (2R) (+)- $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- 63 cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 31);
- 64 (2S)-(-)-  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-
- 65 hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide.(Compound No. 32);
- 66 (2S)-(-)- $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- 67 cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 33);
- $(1\alpha.5\alpha.6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- 69 cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide L-(+)-tartrate salt-(Compound No. 34);
- 70 (2S)-(-)-  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-
- 71 hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide. L-(+)-tartrate salt-(Compound No. 35);
- 72 (2R)-(+)-  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3,1,0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-
- hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide. L-(+)-tartrate salt-(Compound No. 36);
- 74  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- 75 cyclobutyl-2-phenyl acetamide<sub>-</sub>(Compound No. 37):
- 76  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1,0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- cyclopropyl-2-phenyl acetamide. (Compound No. 38);
- 78  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-
- 79 hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide.(Compound No. 39);
- 80  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)methyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-
- 81 yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetate-(Compound No. 40);
- 82  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)ethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-
- 83 yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetate. L-(+)-tartrate salt-(Compound No. 41);
- 84  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2,2 diphenyl
- 85 acetate L(+)-tartrate salt -(Compound No. 42);

86  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ - [3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-87 2-phenyl acetate L(+)-tartrate salt-(Compound No. 43); 88  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-89 2-phenyl acetate L(+)-tartrate salt: (Compound No. 44); 90  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(3-pyridylmethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-91 hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 45); 92  $(1\alpha, 5\alpha, 6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(4-pyridylmethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-93 hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 46); 94  $(1\alpha, 5\alpha, 6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(2-pyridylmethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-95 hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 47); 96  $(1\alpha, 5\alpha, 6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(4-pyridylmethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-97 hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 48); 98  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(3-pyridylmethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-99 hydroxy-2,2-diphenyl acetamide (Compound No. 49); 100  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(4-pyridylmethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-101 hydroxy-2,2-diphenyl acetamide (Compound No. 50); 102  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(2-pyridylmethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3,1,0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-103 hydroxy-2,2-diphenyl acetamide (Compound No. 51); 104  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(2-pyridylmethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-105 hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 52); 106  $(1\alpha.5\alpha.6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(3-pyridylmethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3,1,0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-107 hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 53); 108  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-109 hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 54); 110  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)methyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-111 (aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 55);

- $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)methyl-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-
- (aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetamide (Compound No. 56);
- 114  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-
- 2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetate L(+) tartrate salt (Compound No. 57);
- $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)ethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-
- 117 yl]-2-hydroxy-2-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl acetate. L(+) tartrate salt (Compound No. 58);
- 118  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -[3-(1-phenylethyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexyl-6-(methyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetate: L(+) tartrate salt (Compound No. 59);
- 120  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo [3.1.0]-hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide -hydrochloride salt (Compound No. 60);
- 122  $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo [3,1.0]-hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide L(-) malic acid salt (Compound No. 61); and
- $(1\alpha,5\alpha,6\alpha)$ -N-[3-benzyl-3-azabicyclo [3.1.0]-hexyl-6-(aminomethyl)-yl]-2-hydroxy-2-
- cyclopentyl-2-phenyl acetamide- maleate salt (Compound No. 62).
  - 1 7. (Original): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount
  - of a compound as defined in claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 together with pharmaceutically
  - acceptable carriers, excipients or diluents.
  - 8. (Currently Amended): A method for treatment or prophylaxis of an animal or a human
  - 2 suffering from a disease or disorder of the respiratory, urinary and gastrointestinal
  - 3 systems, wherein the disease or disorder is mediated through muscarinic receptors urinary
  - 4 incontinence, lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS), bronchial asthma, chronic
  - obstructive pulmonary disorders (COPD), pulmonary fibrosis, irritable bowel syndrome,
  - 6 <u>obesity</u>, diabetes or gastrointestinal hyperkinesis, comprising administering to said animal
  - or human, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structure of
  - 8 Formula I.

$$Ar \xrightarrow{R_1} W \xrightarrow{C} X \xrightarrow{Y} Z \xrightarrow{Q} \xrightarrow{H} \xrightarrow{R_7} N \xrightarrow{R_7} N \xrightarrow{R_4}$$

10 Formula I

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or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, esters, 12 enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, polymorphs, prodrugs or metabolites, wherein: 13 Ar represents an aryl or a heteroaryl ring having 1-2 hetero atoms selected from the group 14 consisting of oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen atoms, the aryl or heteroaryl rings may be

unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from lower

alkyl  $(C_1-C_4)$ , lower perhalo alkyl  $(C_1-C_4)$ , cyano, hydroxy, nitro, lower alkoxy  $(C_1-C_4)$ ,

lower perhalo alkoxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), unsubstituted amino, N-lower alkyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) amino or N-

lower alkyl  $(C_1-C_4)$  amino carbonyl;

R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen, hydroxy, hydroxy methyl, amino, alkoxy, carbamoyl or halogen (e.g. fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine);

R<sub>2</sub> represents alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl ring, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cyclo alkenyl ring, an aryl or a heteroaryl ring having 1 to 2 hetero atoms selected from a group consisting of oxygen,

23 sulphur and nitrogen atoms; the aryl or a heteroaryl ring may be unsubstituted or

24 substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from lower alkyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>),

25 lower perhalo alkyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), cyano, hydroxy, nitro, lower alkoxycarbonyl, halogen, lower

alkoxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), lower perhalo alkoxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), unsubstituted amino, N-lower alkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-

 $C_4$ )amino, N-lower alkyl( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )amino carbonyl;

W represents  $(CH_2)_p$ , where p represents 0 to 1;

X represents an oxygen, sulphur, nitrogen or no atom;

30	Y represents CHR <sub>5</sub> CO wherein R <sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen or methyl or (CH <sub>2</sub> )q wherein q
31	represents 0 to 4;
32	Z represents oxygen, sulphur, $NR_{10}$ , wherein $R_{10}$ represents hydrogen, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;
33	Q represents (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> wherein n represents 0 to 4, or CHR <sub>8</sub> wherein R <sub>8</sub> represents H,
34	OH, $C_{1-6}$ , alkyl, alkenyl alkoxy or $CH_2CHR_9$ wherein $R_9$ represents H, OH, lower
35	alkyl ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ ) or lower alkoxy ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ );
36	R <sub>6</sub> and R <sub>7</sub> are indepedently selected from COOH, H, CH <sub>3</sub> , CONH <sub>2</sub> , NH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ;
37	R <sub>4</sub> represents C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon groups in which any 1
38	to 6 hydrogen atoms may be substituted with the group independently selected from
39	halogen, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, heteroarylalkyl or heteroarylalkenyl having 1 to 2 hetero
40	atoms selected from a group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur atoms with option
41	that any 1 to 3 hydrogen atoms on the ring in said arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, hetero
42	arylalkenyl group may be substituted with lower alkyl(C1-C4), lower perhalo alkyl (C1-
43	C <sub>4</sub> ), cyano, hydroxyl, nitro, lower alkoxycarbonyl, halogen, lower alkoxy (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> ), lower
44	perhaloalkoxy (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> ), unsubstituted amino, N-lower alkyl (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> ) amino, N-lower alkyl
45	(C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> ) amino carbonyl

9. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 8 for treatment or prophylaxis of an animal or a human suffering from a disease or disorder of the respiratory, urinary and gastrointestinal systems, wherein the disease or disorder is mediated through musearinic receptors, urinary incontinence, lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS), bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorders (COPD), pulmonary fibrosis, irritable bowel syndrome, obesity, diabetes or gastrointestinal hyperkinesis, comprising administering to said animal or human, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structure of Formula II (Formula I when R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> = H), its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, esters, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, polymorphs, prodrugs or metabolites, wherein Ar, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, W, X, Y, Z, Q and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined for Formula I.

13 Formula II

10. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 8 for treatment or prophylaxis of an animal or a human suffering from a disease or disorder of the respiratory, urinary and gastrointestinal systems, wherein the disease or disorder is mediated through musearinic receptors urinary incontinence, lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS), bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorders (COPD), pulmonary fibrosis, irritable bowel syndrome, obesity, diabetes or gastrointestinal hyperkinesis, comprising administering to said animal or human, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structure of Formula III [Formula I wherein W is (CH<sub>2</sub>)p where p = 0, X is no atom and Y is (CH<sub>2</sub>)q where q=0, R<sub>6</sub> = H, R<sub>7</sub> = H] and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, esters, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides,

11 polymorphs, prodrugs or metabolites, wherein Ar, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, Z, Q and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined for 12 Formula I.

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Ar

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 

Formula III

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11. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 8 for treatment or prophylaxis of an animal or a human suffering from a disease or disorder of the respiratory, urinary and gastrointestinal systems, wherein the disease or disorder is mediated through muscarinic receptors urinary incontinence, lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS), bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorders (COPD), pulmonary fibrosis, irritable bowel syndrome, obesity, diabetes or gastrointestinal hyperkinesis, comprising administering to the said animal or human, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the structure of Formula IV (Formula I wherein W is (CH<sub>2</sub>)p where p=0, X is no atom and Y acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, esters, enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, polymorphs, prodrugs or metabolites, wherein Ar, R<sub>1</sub>, Z, Q and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined for Formula I, and r is 1 to 4.

Formula III

16 Formula IV

12. (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 8 for treatment or prophylaxis of an animal or a human suffering from a disease or disorder of the respiratory, urinary and gastrointestinal systems, wherein the disease or disorder is mediated through musearinic

4 receptors urinary incontinence, lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS), bronchial asthma, 5 chronic obstructive pulmonary disorders (COPD), pulmonary fibrosis, irritable bowel 6 syndrome, obesity, diabetes or gastrointestinal hyperkinesis, comprising administering to 7 said animal or human, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the 8 structure of Formula V (Formula-I wherein W is  $(CH_2)p$  where p = 0, X is no atom and Y is  $(CH_2)q$  where q=0,  $R_6=H$ ,  $R_7=H$ ,  $R_2=\bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty}$ ,  $R_1$  is hydroxy, Ar is phenyl), its 9 10 pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, esters, 11 enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, polymorphs, prodrugs or metabolites, wherein R<sub>4</sub>, 12 Z and Q are the same as defined for Formula I, and s represents 1 to 2.

16 Formula V

- 1 13. (Cancelled)
- 1 14. (Cancelled)
- 1 15. (Cancelled)
- 1 16. (Cancelled)
- 1 17. (Cancelled)

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1 18. (Currently Amended): The method for treatment or prophylaxis of an animal or a human suffering from a disease or disorder of the respiratory, urinary and gastroinstestinal systems, wherein the disease or disorder is mediated through muscarinic receptors, urinary incontinence, lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS), bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorders (COPD), pulmonary fibrosis, irritable bowel syndrome,

obesity, diabetes or gastrointestinal hyperkinesis, comprising administering to said animal

- or human, a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7.
- 1 19. (Cancelled)
- 1 20. (Currently Amended): A process of preparing a compound of Formula I,

5 Formula I

- and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, esters,
   enantiomers, diastereomers, N-oxides, polymorphs, prodrugs or metabolites, wherein
- Ar represents an aryl or a heteroaryl ring having 1-2 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen atoms, the aryl or heteroaryl rings may be unsubstituted or substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from lower alkyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), lower perhalo alkyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), cyano, hydroxy, nitro, lower alkoxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), lower perhalo alkoxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), unsubstituted amino, N-lower alkyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) amino or N-
- lower alkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) amino carbonyl;
- 14 R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen, hydroxy, hydroxy methyl, amino, alkoxy, carbamoyl or 15 halogen (e.g. fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine);
- 16 R<sub>2</sub> represents alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl ring, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cyclo alkenyl ring, an aryl or a
  17 heteroaryl ring having 1 to 2 hetero atoms selected from a group consisting of oxygen,
  18 sulphur and nitrogen atoms; the aryl or a heteroaryl ring may be unsubstituted or
  19 substituted by one to three substituents independently selected from lower alkyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>),
  20 lower perhalo alkyl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), cyano, hydroxy, nitro, lower alkoxycarbonyl, halogen, lower

22  $C_4$ )amino, N-lower alkyl( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )amino carbonyl; 23 W represents  $(CH_2)_p$ , where p represents 0 to 1; 24 X represents an oxygen, sulphur, nitrogen or no atom; 25 Y represents CHR<sub>5</sub>CO wherein R<sub>5</sub> represents hydrogen or methyl or (CH<sub>2</sub>)q wherein q 26 represents 0 to 4; 27 Z represents oxygen, sulphur, NR<sub>10</sub>, wherein R<sub>10</sub> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, 28 Q represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> wherein n represents 0 to 4, or CHR<sub>8</sub> wherein R<sub>8</sub> represents H, 29 OH, C<sub>1-6</sub>, alkyl, alkenyl alkoxy or CH<sub>2</sub>CHR<sub>9</sub> wherein R<sub>9</sub> represents H, OH, lower 30 alkyl ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ ) or lower alkoxy ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ ): 31 R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are independently selected from COOH, H, CH<sub>3</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; 32 R<sub>4</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon groups in which any 1 33 to 6 hydrogen atoms may be substituted with the group independently selected from 34 halogen, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, heteroarylalkyl or heteroarylalkenyl having 1 to 2 hetero

atoms selected from a group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur atoms with option

arylalkenyl group may be substituted with lower alkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), lower perhalo alkyl (C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>4</sub>), cyano, hydroxyl, nitro, lower alkoxycarbonyl, halogen, lower alkoxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), lower

perhaloalkoxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>), unsubstituted amino, N-lower alkyl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) amino, N-lower alkyl

that any 1 to 3 hydrogen atoms on the ring in said arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, hetero

alkoxy  $(C_1-C_4)$ , lower perhalo alkoxy  $(C_1-C_4)$ , unsubstituted amino, N-lower alkyl $(C_1-C_4)$ 

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41 (a) condensing a compound of Formula-VII with a compound of Formula VI

 $(C_1-C_4)$ amino carbonyl, comprising

43 Formula VII Formula VI

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wherein Ar, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, W, X, Y, Z, Q, R<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>7</sub> have the same meanings as defined earlier for Formula I, to give a protected compound of Formula VIII wherein Ar, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, W, X, Y, Z, Q, are the same as defined earlier and P is a protecting group for an amino group

$$Ar \xrightarrow{R_1} W - C - X - Y - Z - Q - \underbrace{\begin{matrix} H \\ \hline \vdots \\ \hline R_2 \end{matrix}}_{R_2} R_7$$

$$N - P$$

$$R_6$$

48 Formula VIII

(b) deprotecting the compound of Formula VIII in the presence of a deprotecting agent to give an unprotected intermediate of Formula IX wherein Ar,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , W, X, Y, Z, and Q are the same as defined earlier,

$$Ar \xrightarrow{R_1} W \xrightarrow{C} X \xrightarrow{Y} Z \xrightarrow{Q} \xrightarrow{H} \xrightarrow{R_7} N \xrightarrow{R_7} N \xrightarrow{R_1} R_6$$

53 Formula IX

(c) the intermediate of Formula IX is N-alkylated or benzylated with a suitable

- alkylating or benzylating agent to give a compound of Formula I wherein Ar, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, W,
- $X, Y, Z, Q, R_6$  and  $R_7$  are the same as defined earlier.
- 1 21. (Original): The process according to claim 20 wherein P is any protecting group for an
- amino group and is selected from the group consisting of benzyl and t-butyloxy carbonyl
- 3 groups.
- 1 22. (Original): The process according to claim 20 wherein the reaction of a compound of
- 2 Formula VI with a compound of Formula VII to give a compound of Formula VIII is
- 3 carried out in the presence of a condensing agent which is selected from the group
- 4 consisting of 1-(3-dimethyl amino propyl)-3-ethyl carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) and
- 5 1,8-diazabicyclo [5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU).
- 1 23. (Original): The process according to claim 20 wherein the reaction of a compound of
- Formula VI with a compound of Formula VII to give a compound of Formula VIII is
- 3 carried out in a suitable polar aprotic solvent selected from the group consisting of N,N-
- 4 dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, toluene, and xylene.
- 1 24. (Original): The process according to claim 20 wherein the reaction of compound of
- Formula VI with a compound of Formula VII is carried out at 0-140°C.
- 1 25. (Original): The process according to claim 20 wherein the deprotection of a compound of
- Formula VIII to give a compound of Formula IX is carried out with a deprotecting agent
- which is selected from the group consisting of palladium on carbon, trifluoroacetic acid
- 4 (TFA) and hydrochloric acid
- 1 26. (Original): The process according to claim 20 wherein the deprotection of a compound of
- Formula VIII to give a compound of Formula IX is carried out in a suitable organic
- 3 solvent selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, tetrahydrofuran and
- 4 acetonitrile.

- 1 27. (Original): The process according to claim 20 wherein the N-alkylation or benzylation of
- a compound of Formula IX to give a compound of Formula I is carried out with a suitable
- 3 alkylating or benzylating agent, L-R<sub>4</sub> wherein L is any leaving group and R<sub>4</sub> is the same as
- 4 defined earlier.
- 1 28. (Original): The process according to claim 26 wherein the leaving group is selected from
- 2 the group consisting of halogen, O-mestyl and O-tosyl groups.
- 1 29. (Original): The process according to claim 26 wherein the N-alkylation or benzylation of
- a compound of Formula IX to give a compound of Formula I is carried out in a suitable
- 3 organic solvent selected from the group consisting of N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl
- 4 sulfoxide, tetrahydrofuran and acetonitrile.